

GOGOLIN, A.A.; CHUPAKHIN, N.M.

Two new books on refrigerating plants. Khol.tekh. 39 no.4:49-52 J1-
Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Applying the Lewis equation in the design and calculation
of surface air coolers. Khol. tekhn. 39 no.5:47-51 S-0 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Air conditioning) (Heat—Transmission)
(Mass transfer)

GOGOLIN, Anatoliy Arkad'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BARULIN,
Nikolay Yakovlevich, inzh.; KAPLUN, M.S., red.; MEDRISH,
D.M., tekhn. red.

[Air conditioning] Konditsionirovanie vozdukha. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARULIN, N.Ya., inzh.; KANYSHEV, G.A.;
SHINKA. V.Ya.

All-purpose self-contained air conditioners using Freon-22.
Khol. tekhn. 40 no.4:12-16 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Barulin). 2. Tsentral'noye
konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostrroyeniya (for
Kanyshev, Shinka.)

(Air conditioning—Equipment and supplies)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dehumidification of air in surface air coolers. Khol. tekhn.
40 no.4:37-43 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Refrigeration and refrigeration machinery)

IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.P., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; HAYER, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'noy tekhniki v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Odessa, 1962.
2. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Scientific and technical conference on air conditioning on ships.
Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:63-65 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KOKORIN, Oleg Yanovich; GOGOLIN, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
nauchn. red.; KAMENEV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
NESTERENKO, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOVA,
A.P., red.

[Evaporation cooling systems for air conditioning] Ispa-
ritel'noe okhlazhdenie dlia tselei konditsionirovaniia
vozdukha. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 158 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

GOGOLIN, V.K., inzh.; KUTYREV, I.A., inzh.; VLASOV, A.S., inzh.;
IFTINKA, G.A., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the technical maintenance of tower cranes] Ru-
kovodstvo po tekhnicheskomu ukhodu za bashennymi kranami
(NP-61). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i
stroit. materialam, 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut orga-
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Maintenance and repair)

GOGOLIN, V.K., inzh., KRAYNYUK, K.F., inzh.

Specialized mobile unit for technical servicing of tower cranes.
Makh. stroi. 19 no.9:27-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Maintenance and repair)

VLASOV, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; GOGOLIN, Vladimir Kondrat'yevich; REYSHA, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MYKHAL'CHUK, Z.V., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical servicing of excavators] Tekhnicheskii ukhod za ekskavatorami. Pod red. A.K. Reisha. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Excavating machinery—Maintenance and repair)

PAVLOVSKIY, L.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: MATYUK, F.M.; GOGOLINA, L.I.;
SERGUNINA, V.A.; SIDORINA, N.I.; LIBERMAN, A.B.; ROMANOVA, L.V.;
PROTSENKO, T.V.; YAKUNINA, L.G.

Selecting the optimum system for drying paint coatings in
thermosetting dryers. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:45-48
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

GOGOLINA, T. [✓] inzh.; RYBKIN, Ye., inzh.

Refrigerating system with a capacity of one million kg.c.hr. at
a temperature of -73°C . Khol. tekhn. 35 no.2:16-19 Mr-Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

(G. G. L. I. N. A.) I. V.

14(i)

SOV/66-59-4-19/28

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 61-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry im. Mikoyan) and of the Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya kholodil'shchikov (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Workers), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 534 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represent and the titles of their lectures: V.Ya. Kokorev (Ministry of Trade of the RSFSR) "Tasks of Development and of Application of Refrigeration in the National Economy of the USSR"; T.V. Gogolina, Engineer (Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building) "Fields of Application of Refrigeration Equipment in Industry"; V.P. Izhevskiy, Engineer (Odessa Designing Institute of Complex Automation) "Production

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SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

Processes in the Food Industry) "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installations"; B.L. Tsyrlin, Engineer (VNIKhI) "Investigation of the Work of Compressors of the Piston Block-Crankcase Type"; V.B. Yakobson, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Investigation of Small Freon Compressors With Built-in Electric Motors"; D.M. Ioffe, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat Transmitting Surface"; L.M. Rozenfel'd, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "The Problem of Complete Utilization of Refrigeration Machines"; V.S. Martynovskiy, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Paruleykar, Professor (Odessa Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Thermal Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; I.P. Usyukin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation ER-1 and the Prospects of Producing Technological Oxygen"; A.I. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Denishchuk, Engineer (VNII of Oxygen Machine Building); K.I. Strakhovich, Professor and G.E. Ozhigov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Re-

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SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gogolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Engineering in the USSR"; A.L. Satanovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Water-Evaporation Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Cranes in Hot Workshops"; L.K. Lozina-Lozinskiy, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; N.A. Golovkin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Muscular Tissue Under Refrigeration Processes of Food Products of Animal Origin"; D.G. Ryutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and P.A. Alekseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Conditions of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of

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SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

Technical Sciences and A.G.Saatchan (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Meat Industry) "Single-Stage Freezing of Meat"; A.P. Chernogortsev (Astrakhan' Technical Institute of Fish Industry) "Proteolysis of Sprats and the Influence of Temperature on the Terms of Ripening and Storage of Sprat Preserves".

Card 4/4

MINEYEV, P.A., inzh.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SHINKA, V.Ya., inzh.;
BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., inzh.; IL'INA,
N.I., inzh.; GLUKHOV, V.V., inzh.; GOGOLINA, T.Y., inzh.;
KROTKOV, V.N., inzh.; STASHIN, Ye.A., inzh.; KUSHNER, A.P.,
Inzh.; YERMAKOVA, P.I., inzh.; PAVLOV, R.V., inzh., red.;
KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh.; UVAROVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of refrigeration equipment] Katalog kholodil'nogo
oborudovaniia. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 186 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye
byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya. 2. Tsentral'noye konstruk-
torskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for all except
Kasperovich, Uvarova).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Catalogs)

GOGOLINA, T.V., inzh.; KROTKOV, V.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, O.A., inzh.

Gas-driven refrigerator compressor for the petroleum processing
and chemical industry. Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:7-11 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashino-
stroyeniya (for Gogolina, Krotkov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy
i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo
kauchuka (for Sokolov).

GOCOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr.inz.

Development trends in dust catching. Przegl techn 81 no.24:10-11
Je '60.

GOGOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr.; PIEKARCZYK, Jerzy

Influence of certain properties of dusts on the action of electrostatic
dust catcher installations. Rudy i metale 7 no.3:129-135 '62.

GOGOLISHVILI, M.A.

Effect of mulching on citrus fruit crop yields in the Adshar
A.S.S.R. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 15 no.6:359-362 '54.

(MIRA 8:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii V.L. Menabde.
(Adsharistan--Citrus fruits) (Mulching)

PIEKAROWYK, Jerzy, mgr; GOGOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr

Industrial measurements of the resistivity of dust. Body 1
metale 9 no. 4:196-199 Ap '64.

GUGOLITSINA, V.M.; PHIL, L.L.

Determining the total pressure of earth filling on the walls of
sluice chambers. Trudy Leningradskogo no.1:141-151 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

BOGOLITSKY, A. I.

"Determination of Losses in Condensing Or outflow in Turbine Systems."
Sov. Tech Sci, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst. Issued V. I. Ul'yanov-
Leningrad, High School Education USSR, Leningrad, 1985. (XL, No 12, P. 36)

S0: Sum. No: 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-
coveries Developed at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16)

Gogolitsyn, L.Z.

AUTHOR: Gogolitsyn, L.Z., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 105-9-10/32

TITLE: Determining Losses in Capacitors Subjected to Impulse Duty.
(Opredeleniye poter' v kondensatorakh pri impul'snom rezhime)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method proposed is based on the use of the superposition principle. The non sinusoidal voltage acting upon the capacitor is represented by means of Fourier series in form of sums of harmonic components according to the known formula for sinusoidal voltage. The experimental results prove what must be assumed theoretically when applying this principle: namely the independence of the losses in the nonconductor of the constant component of series analysis, a quadratic dependence of losses in the case of voltage change, and equal losses in the case of an impulse sequence, which in their forms are different but have the same harmonic components. The method of series analysis for the determination of losses in nonconductors of condensers with impulse duty is sufficiently simple and the few complications of calculation connected with series analysis are compensated by a much greater exactness than is the case with the method of equivalent frequency. The method is useful for the determination of losses in condensers with any dielectrics for which the

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Determinating Losses in Capacitors Subjected to Impulse Duty 105-9-10/32

principle of superposition is applicable and in relation to which the dependence of the angle of dielectric losses on frequency is known. In order to obtain short strong impulses, condensers with small effective resistance of the condenser armature should be used. There are 2 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanov's (Lenin's) Institute for Electrical Engineering, Leningrad (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova (Lenina))

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GOGOLITSYN, L. Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Overvoltages originating in pulse transformers during faulty operation. Izv. LETI 59 no.46:149-156 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Electric transformers)
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

GOGOLITSIN, L.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

High-voltage pulse-peak voltmeter. Izv. LFTI no. 48: 172-
185 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

S/0115/64/000/005/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Gogolitsyⁿ, L. Z.

TITLE: Measuring the voltage of a square h-v pulse train

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: pulse work, pulse measurement

ABSTRACT: The effect of the parameters of an equivalent circuit (see Enclosure 1) of an amplitude diode voltmeter with a capacitive divider upon the build-up time of the voltage across the measurand capacitor is theoretically considered. Formulas are developed which permit determining the build-up time and the number of pulses necessary for the measurand capacitor C_0 to be charged to a voltage differing only slightly from the exact voltage corresponding to the C_1/C_2 divider ratio; other formulas permit selecting the voltmeter parameters that insure a specified build-up time. A train of pulse packets can be treated as

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

the train of single square pulses, it is shown in the article. Orig. art. has:
2 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EE

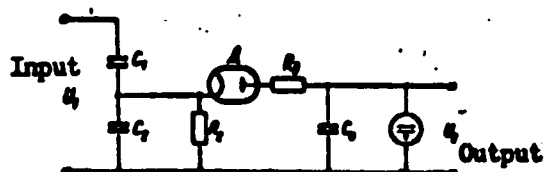
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OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

ENCLOSURE: 01



An equivalent circuit of the
amplitude diode voltmeter

Card 3/3

L 04172-67 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6027556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/005/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Matkhanov, P. N. (Professor); Gogolitsyn, I. Z. (Docent);
Grigor'yev, V. T. (Docent); Goy, A. I. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Electromechanical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)
(Leningradskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A generator of powerful videoimpulses with an induction
accumulator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: video signal, generator, pulse accumulation

ABSTRACT: The article gives details of an impulse generator with an
induction accumulator and describes a method for its calculation.
Figure 1 shows the electrical circuit used. In charging, the current
in the impedance accumulator rises according to an exponential law

$$i_s = \frac{U_0}{R} \left[1 - \exp \left(-\frac{R}{L} t \right) \right], \quad (1)$$

where R is the active resistance of the impedance. A figure gives
curves showing the change of the current in the impedance and of the

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UDC: 621.373.029.33

L 04172-67

ACC NR: AP6027556

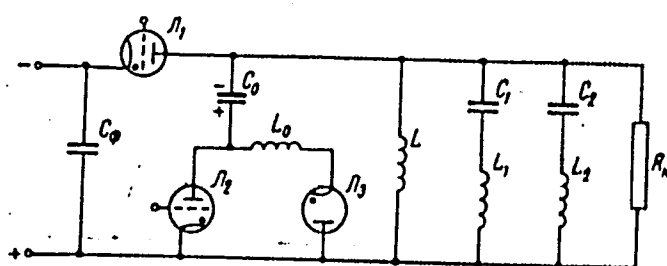


Figure 1.

voltage on the load. Advantages of the new scheme are: a) the reliability of an induction accumulator is considerably greater than that of the condensers of a capacitance accumulator; b) the feed to the generator can be a low voltage source; in many cases the generator can be fed directly from a circuit with the use of small dimension semiconductor rectifiers. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

GOGOLITSYN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Checking parts with a magnetic flaw detector. Avt.transp. 40
no.4:31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Magnetic testing)

COCOAISHVILLE, N.C.

limiting effect of soil mulching on the growth of weeds.
Vest. Thil. bot. sada. no.68:99-102 '62.

Effect of mulching on the growth of perennial crops.
Ibid.:103-107 (NTRA 17:5)

Gogolishvili, Z. M.

GEORGIA, USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69367

Author : Gogolishvili

Inst :

Title : Some Results of Soil Mulching in Young Apple Plantings.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Tbilissk. botan. sada, 1956, No 63, 9-27

Abst : Soil mulching in young apple plantings in Kartli
(Eastern Georgia) contributes to a sharp improve-
ment of general plant conditions and increases
yield.

Card 1/1

GOGOLISHVILI, M.A.

Effect of soil mulching on growing dahlias, gladioli and chrysanthemums in Tbilis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.6:689-692 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisakiy tsentral'nyy botanicheskiy sad. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Ketakhoveli.
(Mulching) (Tiflis--Flowers)

GOGOLITSYN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZPALOV, Yu., inzh.

Magnetic testing of parts. Avt. transp. 42 no. 9: 28-30 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GOGOLITSYN, M. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The permissible and maximum play in automobile roller bearings". Moscow, 1958. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 172)

GOGOLITSYN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, V., inzh.; MOSHENSKIY, Yu., inzh.;
PAVLICHKOV, N., inzh.

Reconditioning crankshafts of the GAZ-51 engines. Avt. transp.
41 no.5:25-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Crankshafts and crankshafts--Repairing)

GOGOLITSYN, M., ⁷ inzh.

Defects and wear of antifriction bearings used in gear boxes.

Avt. transp. 36 no.4:17-18 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Automobiles--Transmission devices) (Bearings (Machinery))

GOGOLITSYN, M.^A, inzh.

Safe gaps in automobile antifriction bearings. Avt.transp. 37
no.1:28-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Bearings (Machinery))

GOGOLITSYN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, V.I., inzh.; MOSHEENSKIY, Yu.A.,
inzh.; PAVLICHKOV, N.I., inzh.

Restoration of crankshafts by build-up welding. Svar. proizv. no.
10:22-25 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut avto-
mobil'nogo transporta.

GOGOLITSYN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZPALOV, Yu.A.

Origination of fatigue cracks in motor-vehicle parts. Avt. prom. 31
no. 7:18-21 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
avtomobil'nogo transporta.

GOGOLITSYN, Q.Z., inzh.; GORENSHTEYN, B.V., inzh.; PITLYUK, D.A., inzh.;
~~SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.~~

Lightweight wall and floor panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.3:9-10
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Concrete blocks) (Lightweight concrete)

GOGOLITSYN, O.Z., inzh.; SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, S.A., inzh.

Precast monolithic ceiling panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. po stroi.
5 no.6:7-9 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Concrete slabs)

GOGOLITSYN, O., inzh.; PERUNOV, N., inzh.

Exterior elements made of asbestos cement and foam plastics.
Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.4:18 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Walls) (Roofs)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A.
BESSER, Ya.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzhener;
SATS, M.N., inzhener.

Experience in using the S-290 concrete pump in hydraulic engineering
construction. Mekh.stroi.11 no. 9:14-21 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Concrete) (Pumping machinery)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzh.; GURIN, N.M., inzh., DUL'KIN, V.Ya., inzh.,
REZNIKOV, Ya.Z., inzh.

Determining the compressive strength of concrete. Bet. 1 shel.-
bet. no.8:372-375 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Concrete--Testing)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzh.

Use of precast reinforced concrete at the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric
Power Station construction project. Energ. stroi. no.20:44-47
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kuybyshevgidrostroy.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Precast concrete)

GITNIK, Semen Ilyichovich, inzh.; TROGUB V., Viktorovich,
inzh.; ~~MAKOLITSKY~~, Vladimir Alekseyevich, inzh.;
NAZYL'OV, Abram Davidovich, inzh.; KOZHENIK, G.M., inzh. red.

[New reinforced concrete elements for wide-span plants and
those without skylights; experience of the Construction
Administration of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station]
Novye zhelezobetonnye konstruktii dlia besfonarnykh i bes'-
sheproletnykh tsokhov; opyt Kuibyshevskidirostrona. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 1964)

GOGONEA, Sorin

The subsonic circulating motion of compressible fluids.
Comunicarile AR 12 no.3:289-293 Mr '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C. Iacob, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

GOGONEA, Sorin

On the extension of the Chaplygin approximate method to the
subsonic motions with circulation. Studii cerc mat 13 no.4:
643-652 '62.

GOUGHIA, Sorin

Some notions in porous media, in the presence of some finite
flow boundaries. Studii cerc mat 16 no. 2:825-835 1964.

MIKELADZE, G.Sh., kand.tokhn.nauk; NADIRADZE, Yo.M., kand.tokhn.nauk;
GOGORISHVILI, E.P., inzh.; TSKHVEDIANI, S.H., inzh.; CHIKASHUA,
D.S., inzh.; METREVELI, A.I., inzh.

Making ferrochromium in closed, electric ore reducing furnaces.
Biul. TSIICHM no.1:18-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Iron-chromium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; TKACHENKO, V.A.; MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; KARYAZIN, I.A.;
KOZLOV, V.M.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; GOGORISHVILI,
B.P.; Prinsipali uchastiye: PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; METREVELI, A.I.;
CHIKASHUA, D.S.; KHROMOVA, N.V.; KAVETSKIY, G.D.; TSKHVEDIANI,
R.N.; ARABIDZE, T.V.

Making titanium slag in an electric closed reduction furnace.

Titan i ego splavy no.8:28-40 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Titanium---Electrometallurgy)

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DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.;
SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.L.;
Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.;
DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PERARSKIY, I.F.; GRITSFNYUK, Yu.V.;
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Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-
termicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov,
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Dissemination for degree of
Candidate Chemical Science

7/6

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

GOGORISHVILI, P. V. PLATON V.

Preparation and analysis of the double salt of thallium (TlCl, JTlCl). P. V. Gagarishvili and V. N. Kul'gina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.), **30**, 2 (1959) (English; 1954) (RUS). A mixt. of TlSO_4 and TlNO_3 was treated with a 10% soln. of HCl at room temp. and a current of Cl_2 passed through the soln. A yellow ppt. formed which on

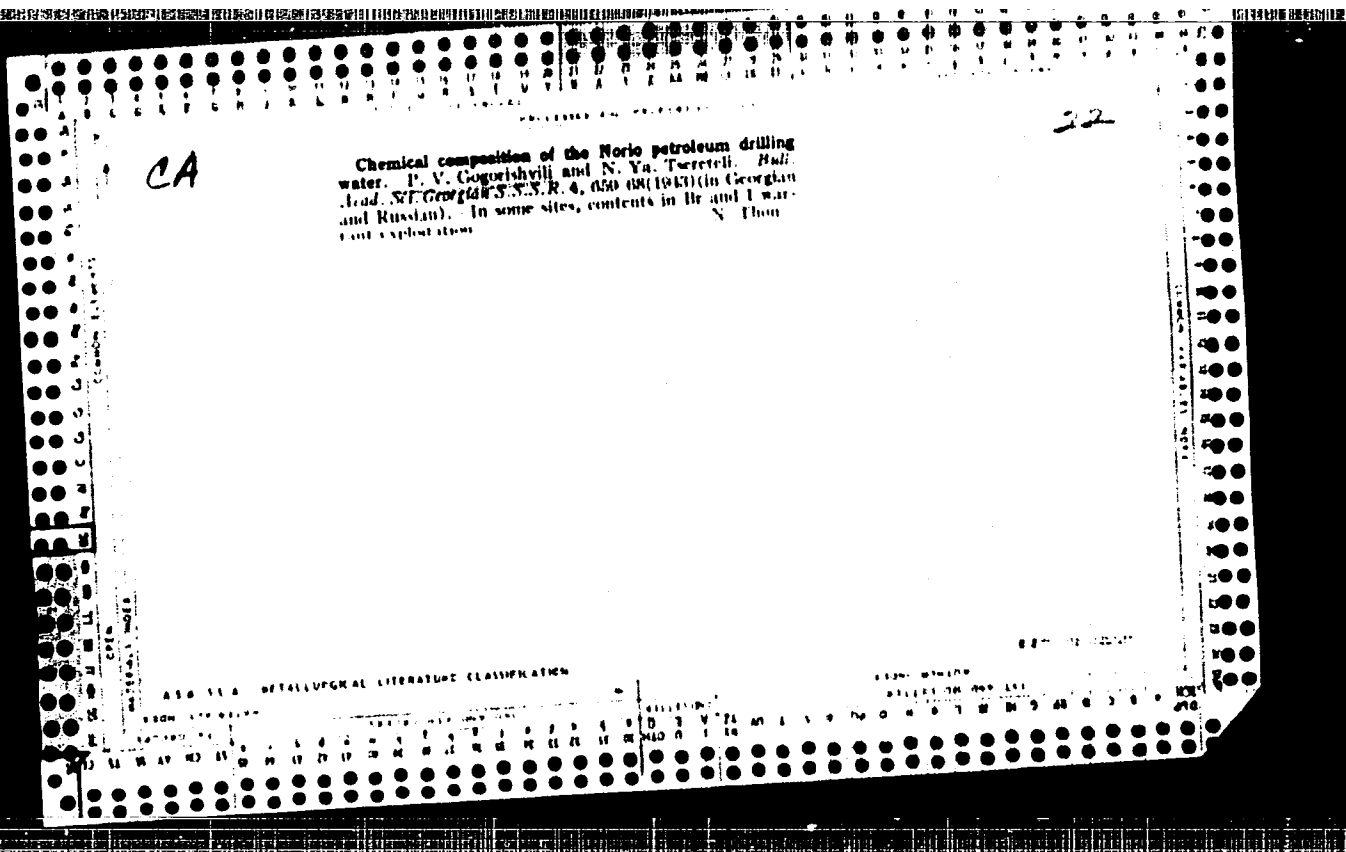
1 analysis proved to be $\text{TiCl}_3 \cdot \text{TiCl}_4$ (I). When KMnO_4 or KClO_4 was substituted for H_2O_2 , I did not form, showing that H_2O_2 acts here as a reducing and not as an oxidizing agent. Analysis of I was carried out by pptg. Ti^{3+} by means of NH_4OH and Ti^{4+} from the filtrate, by means of KI and washing the TiI_3 with 96% EtOH . S. I. M.

12

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NEW METHOD OF OBTAINING UNIVALENT THALLIUM HYDROXIDE.
P. A. Gogorishvili and V. N. Kul'gina. *J. Gen. Chem.*
39:28-29 (1968) 2, 2007 in English 307 (1968). The
method consists in the reaction of H_2O_2 with a small excess
of H_2O_2 . $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{O}_2$. The
reaction is best carried out by introducing the H_2O_2 into
a 3% soln. of H_2O_2 at 10-20°C. S. I. Makhovskiy

<p>CA KOSORISHVILI, P.V.</p>	<p>The higher oxygen compounds of iron. P. V. Kosorishvili, V. N. Kul'gina and O. R. Zvyagintsev. <i>Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 9, 1001 (1939). The prepn. of salts of a higher Fe acid according to the method of Gusevich (C. A. 22, 1294) by fusing Fe_2O_3 with KClO_4 and KOH, as well as by the action of Na_2O_2 and KClO_4, was investigated. A green film on the surface of the melt was obtained. The optimum temp. for obtaining the green film was 400-70°. A bright green solution was obtained by dissolving the melt. The green color of the solution was caused by the formation of the manganate. The yellowish solution contained small amounts of Fe. Complete sepn. of Mn by repeated fusing and dissolution of Fe_2O_3 was not accomplished. The Fe_2O_3, when pptd. with pyridine, contained almost no Mn. The supposition of Danneberg and the investigations of Smith and of B. A. Petrov and Boris Ormont (C. A. 31, 2113, 1930) that the formation of the green films is caused by the presence of Mn in the compounds of Fe were verified. A no. of expts. were performed in a Au crucible; by simultaneous fusing of Na_2O_2 and KClO_4 with Fe_2O_3 (obtained by pptn. with ammonia) a dark sky-blue substance (I) is obtained. The spectral analysis of I showed that no Fe was present in it. An analogous expt. with Fe_2O_3 obtained by a pptn. with pyridine produced no I. This proved the absence of Mn in Fe_2O_3 when obtained by pptn. with pyridine. An oxidizing fusion produced no MnFeO_4 salts of octavalent Fe. The salts obtained by Gusevich were not salts of octavalent Fe. The conclusions of Ormont on the difficulty of obtaining the octavalent Fe compounds, as compared with the prepn. of RuO_4 and OsO_4, were verified. It is possible that expts. performed under different conditions may produce octavalent Fe compounds. Eleven references and 2 tables are given.</p> <p>W. R. Henn</p>	<p>Chem. Inst., Geo. offil AS USSR</p>
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																			
<p>CA</p> <p>Extraction of iodine from brine. P. V. Gogorishvili. U.S.S.R. 60,004, July 31, 1946. Ozone is passed through the brine at pH 7-8 until all of the iodide is transformed into iodate. Then 4-6 vols. of fresh brine acidified with H₂SO₄ is added. The I thus formed is adsorbed by activated C, from which it is washed out with a soln. of NaOH. Thus is obtained a concentrate contg. 3-4% of NaI. Part of the concentrate is oxidized as before with ozone and to the oxidized soln. is added 4-5 vols. of untreated concentrate acidified with H₂SO₄. From this concentrate cryst. I seps. Up to 95% of the I is thus recovered with less than the usually required quantity of oxidizer.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. Hosch</p>																		<p style="text-align: right;">12</p>																	
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GODORISHVILI, P.
Godorishvili, P.

✓ Extraction of bromine from solutions with kerosene.
P. Godorishvili and M. Karkarashvili. *Trudy Inst. Khim.*
Acad. Natl. Gruz. S.S.R. 11, 87-90 (1953); *Russk. Khim.*
Zhur., Khim. 1954, No. 19337. — Expts. with 200-230 and
230-250° fractions confirmed previous data that used kero-
sine is more effective in extg. Br than fresh kerosine (cf.
Pantelimonov, *C.A.* 22, 4731. Curves giving the relation
between the amt. of Br extd. and the duration of shaking
show that the longer the shaking the greater the loss of Br
because the latter combines with the kerosine. This later-
action is enhanced by temp. and ultraviolet radiation. To
reduce the losses of Br it should be removed from the kero-
sine soln. immediately. M. Hosh

①

PA
M

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61854

Author: Gogorishvili, P. V., Karkarashvili, M. V., Tsitsishvili, D. L.

Institution: None

Title: Separate Determination of Hydrazine and Ammonia in Complex Ammonia-Hydrazine Compounds

Original

Periodical: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 2, 232-242; Tr. In-ta khimii AN Gruz. SSR, 1956, 12, 101-117; Georgian

Abstract: In analyzing ammonia-hydrazine mixtures and complex compounds N_2H_4 is determined by potentiometric titration with $KMnO_4$ solution. The reaction takes place quantitatively with formation of N_2 and NH_3 at $50-55^\circ$ in H_2SO_4 medium. NH_3 is determined according to Kjeldahl after preliminary oxidation of N_2H_4 to N_2 with 8-10-fold excess of CuO or MnO_2 in acid medium.

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GOGORISHVILI, P.V.

reaction product is $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4$ which is a non-electrolyte of the inner-complex salt type which contains 5- and 3-membered rings. The action of hydrazine on cobaltous acid on $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2$ yields the compd. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}$. Treatment of this with HCl ruptures the ring at its weak-est point, i.e., the bond between Co and NH_3 . In the

Lab. Inorg. Chem.
Inst. Chem. m. P. G. Melikishvili, AS Geo. SSR

GABRISHVILI, R. V.

The action of hydrazine on chlorogen compounds in the presence of carbon dioxide. M. V. Parkashvili, and L. P. Tskitishvili. Zh. Khim. 1, 2763-8 (1950). The action of hydrazine and CO_2 on $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{CO}_3](\text{NO}_3)$, and $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6\text{CO}_3$ was studied. It was shown that the main complex compd. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4 \cdot \text{CO}_2$ (I) was formed. I is treated with 1-2 moles of HCl leads to the splitting of the hydrazonium ions to yield $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$ in the cold and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}$ upon heating. The action of an excess of HCl on I ruptures the rings, decomposes the hydrazonium carboxylic acid radicals, and leads to the formation of hydrazinates. The structure of I was discussed and it was shown that the acid radicals form a 6-membered ring with O and the hydrazonium ions occupy a single coordination position. For the Lead.

PM
for
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Gogorishvili, P.V.

✓ Separate determination of ammonia and hydrazine in ammonium and hydrazine complex compounds. Gogorishvili, L. D., Tsetskhoveli, and M. V. Kartanishvili. *Trudy Tbil. univ. ser. I, G. Khimichesk. Nauk*, 1960, 3: 8, 2, 101-10 (Russian summary, (6-7) (1960)). The mixt. of salt and complex compounds, NH_4Cl , NH_4Br , and NH_4I , were used for expts. The method used in this is based on the preliminary oxidation of NH_4H to N_2 , and then the detn. of NH_4 by the known method. The oxidation is produced by CuO or MnO_2 in the HCl , HNO_3 , or H_2O_2 medium in the presence of a large excess of oxidation agent. Place a portion of the sample in a 25-ml. flask, treat with 1-2 ml. water, 0.5 ml. concd. acid, and excess of the oxidizing agent, heat slowly until no gas is evolved. Transfer the cooled mixt. to a 250-ml. flask, add 40 ml. of 40% NaOH soln., and det. NH_4 . The method gives very accurate results for NH_4 . In all cases the oxidation of NH_4H is complete. The detn. of N_2H_4 by KMnO_4 oxidation by means of potentiometric titration at different temps. and different concns. of H_2SO_4 was studied. The following compounds were investigated: $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot 2\text{HCl}$, $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$, $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Co}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$, $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}_2$, and also the compound synthesized by the authors such as $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. It was found that potentiometric titration of N_2H_4 gave the best results with 4.5N H_2SO_4 at 50-55°. On the basis of expt. results the following oxidation reaction of N_2H_4 by KMnO_4 is proposed: $2\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 + 5\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{N}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The result in the analysis obtained for N_2H_4 and calculated according to the proposed reaction are in good agreement with the values calculated theoretically. K. Chantia and others.

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4E3dL

Carbonates of cobalt complexes of hydrazine
 Gerasimov, M. V., Karkashvili, and L. D. Tsvetkov
 Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1962, No. 1, p. 121-122 (in Russian). The synthesis, structure, and properties of carbonates of cobalt complexes of hydrazine are described. To a 5-g. sample of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ or $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3]\text{NO}_2$, 25 ml. of a 1:1 hydrazine hydrate soln. is added. The soln. is heated on the steam bath until all NH_3 is eliminated and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ seps. Another 10 ml. of hydrazine hydrate is then added, the soln. is heated to 45-50°, and a stream of CO_2 is bubbled in. When the ppt. dissolves, the soln. turns red, and after further bubbling of CO_2 a pink ppt. separates. It was dried over H_2SO_4 to const. wt. Analytical data and magnetic susceptibility indicate formula $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ (I). The action of HCl or H_2SO_4 on I causes loss of one mol. of hydrazine, and $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\cdot 2\text{HCO}_3$ or $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{CO}_2)_2]\text{CO}_2$ (II) is obtained. The action of hydrazine hydrate and CO_2 on $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ produces a red solid. This soln. is cooled and some dild. (1:2) EtOH added. A deep red heavy, viscous liquid sepd. After 10-15 min. orange crystals were obtained from the liquid. Analytical and phys. chem. studies indicated formula II in which Co is bivalent. The action of HCl or H_2SO_4 on II causes the loss of 2 mols. of hydrazine and $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\cdot 2\text{HCO}_3$ is obtained. The mol. cond. of II shows that Co complexes of hydrazine contg. more than 2 mols. of hydrazine are not very stable and transform into dihydrazine complexes. The formula $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ is the preferred form. *trans*- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{CO}_2$ (III) carbonate. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{CO}_2\cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (III): When 1 g. of *trans*- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{NO}_2$ was dissolved in 20 ml. of concd. hydrazine hydrate and a stream of CO_2 bubbled through the soln. rapidly, a yellow crystalline substance was obtained which corresponded to formula III in which Co is trivalent. III is also a trans isomer.

A. Libickiy
 JMA

Gogorishvili, P. V.

'78-3-7/35

AUTHORS: Gogorishvili, P. V., Tsitsishvili, L. D. and
Karkarashvili, M. V.

TITLE: The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltini-
nitrate in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide. (O Deystvii
Gidrazina na Dinitrotetraminkobal'tinitrat v Prisutstvii
Uglerodisa Gaza)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. II, Nr. 3,
pp. 532-535. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation, a report of which was presented at
the VII All-Union Conference on the chemistry of complex
compounds, October 9-13, 1956, is a continuation of
previously reported work. The action of hydrazine
hydrate and carbon dioxide on the cis- and trans-isomers
of dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate was studied. Under
the conditions pertaining in the experiments an internal
complex compound $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co(N_2H_4)_2$ was obtained. It
has been shown that the action of 1 or 2 mol HCl on 1 mol
of the compound being studied leads to the splitting of
both molecules of hydrazine and the formation of

Card 1/3

78-3-7/35

The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate
in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide.

$(N_2H_3COO)_2Co \cdot 2H_2O$ at room temperature and of $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co$ on heating. With 3 to 4 mol HCl, however, the rings open, N_2H_3COO is destroyed and cobalt hydrazinates are formed. It was also shown that radicals of the inorganic addend of hydrazinecarboxylic acid in $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co(N_2H_4)_2$ close five-membered rings with cobalt, while the hydrazine molecules occupy one co-ordination point each. As in the authors' previous investigations^{1,2} it was found that the hydrazinecarboxylic acid was stabilized in the above compounds, although it is unstable even in aqueous solution; this is evidently due to the closing of the five-membered ring by the hydrazinecarboxylic radical and bivalent cobalt. There is 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate
in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide.

78-3-7/35

ASSOCIATION: The Chemical Institute imeni P. G. Melikishvili
of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya S.S.R.,
The Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory. (Institut Khimii
im. P. G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy S.S.R.
Laboratoriya Neorganicheskoy Khimii.)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.; MARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Compounds of trivalent cobalt with hydrazine. Zhur. neorg. khim.
2 no.5:1040-1045 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy
SSR, laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Cobalt) (Hydrazine) (Complex compounds)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Preparation of diamminocobalt (II) sulfite. Trudy Inst.khim.
AN Grus.SSR 14:19-21 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cobalt compounds)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.

Synthesis of hydrazine cobalt dicarbazate. Trudy Inst.khim.
AN Gruz.SSR 14:15-18 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cobalt compounds) (Carbamic acid) (Hydrazine)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSKITISHVILI, M.G.

Complex compounds of nickel with hydrazinecarboxylic acid and hydrazine. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23 no. 3:281-286 S '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikashvili, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V. TSitsishvili.

(Nickel compounds) (Carbamic acid) (Hydrazine)

84220

S/078/60/005/010/021/021
B004/B067

11.1320

AUTHORS: Gogorishvili, P. V., Tskitishvili, M. G.

TITLE: Synthesis of Trihydrazine Nickel Carbonate 21

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10,
pp. 2377-2378

TEXT: In this short paper, the authors describe the synthesis of the complex compound $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_3\text{CO}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. This crystalline compound whose analysis is given, was obtained by adding 2 g of powdery $\text{NiCO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in small quantities into 20 ml of an aqueous solution (1 : 1) of hydrazine hydrate. The compound is difficultly soluble in water, and on air it passes over into NiCO_3 . With hydrochloric acid it forms $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}_2$, accompanied by the loss of a more weakly bound hydrazine molecule; with sulfuric acid it forms $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. $\text{Co}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_3\text{CO}_3$ was produced in the same way as the nickel compound. It is also almost insoluble in water, ✓

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Synthesis of Trihydrazine Nickel Carbonate

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S/078/50/005/010/021/021
B004/B067

and on air it passes over into CoCO_3 . There are 15 references: 5 Soviet,
2 British, 7 German, and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

X

Card 2/2

KUPERMAN, G.M.; GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; ZARKUA, N.P.; GONGLIASHVILI, A.N.

Extraction of copper from sulfide ores by the autoclave method.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:533-538 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk GruzSSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikishvili,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V.
TSitsishvili.

(Copper--Metallurgy)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; KHONELIDZE, T.M.

Inner complex compounds of nickel with hydrazinecarboxylic acid.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:1291-1293 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimii im. P.Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR i Kutaisskiy
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Nickel compounds) (Carbamic acid)

GOGORISHULI, P.

46

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Materials of Scientific Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6195
<u>Abramyan, A. V.</u> The Effect of Oxidation and Reduction Processes on the Fusion and Recrystallization of Basalt	109
<u>Gogorishvili, P. V., and M. V. Karkarashvili.</u> Diamine Sulfite Complex Compounds of Divalent Cobalt	132
<u>Darbinyan, M. V.</u> Hydrometallurgical Autoclave Treatment of Oxide and Sulfide Molybdenum Ores	138
<u>Burnazyan, A. S., and M. V. Darbinyan.</u> Aluminum Carbide as Reducing Agent in the Production of Metallic Calcium	154

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

<u>Babayan, A. T.</u> Investigation of Ammonia Compounds	170
<u>Zeynalov, B. K.</u> Oxidation of Paraffinic Distillate and Normal Hexadecane in the Presence of Chlorine and Nitrogen Dioxide	177

Card 4/11

2/2

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; CHKONIYA, T.V.; AKHOBADZE, D.A.

Diaminosulfate and diaminosulfite complex compounds of nickel.
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz. SSR 16:3-8 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Nickel compounds)

KUPERMAN, G.M.; GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; GONGLIASHVILI, A.N.; ZARKUA, N.P.

Preparation by the autoclave method of a solution of zinc
sulfate from a concentrate of the Kvaisi sulfide ore deposit.
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 16:9-13 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Zinc sulfate) (Kvaisi region--Sulfide ores)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSKITISHVILI, M.G.

Inner complex compounds of hydrazinedithiocarboxylic acid with
nickel. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.6:1258-1264 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Bicarbanic acid) (Nickel compounds)

COGORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.;
TSISKARISHVILI, P.D., red.

[Oil field brines of Georgia] Burovye vody neftiannykh
mestorozhdenii Gruzii. Tbilis, Metsniereba, 1964. 121 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

G. GORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Hydrazine carboethylenediamine compounds of cobalt.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2664--2669 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii imeni Molikishvili, laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii.

L 05209-67 EXP(1)/ENT(1)/INT(1)/INT(1) 11211 11211
ACC NR: AP7000754 SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/741/002/0323/0328

GOGORISHVILI, P. V. and KVEZERELI, E. A.
Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry, AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institut
fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii AN GruzSSR)
"Hydrazine Compounds of Germanium" 1

Tbilisi, Soobshcheniya Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Bulletin of the Academy
of Sciences of the Georgian SSR), Vol. 41, No 2, 1966, pp 323-328.

Abstract: The interaction of halogenide compounds of quadrivalent germanium
with hydrazine hydrate in aqueous-organic solutions is investigated and the
physical chemical properties and structures of the resulting compounds are
studied. Germanium tetrachloride or germanium tetraiodide were dissolved in
diethyl ether and then a dilute solution of hydrazine hydrate was added. In
3-5 minutes a white precipitate formed and settled. This precipitate was
washed, dried in air, and tested. Qualitative analysis showed no halogen ion
content but gave a hydrazine reaction. This also holds for $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O + GeI_2$.
Thermographic and infrared spectroscopic studies were made of the resulting
compound, and $H_2H_6[Ge_2O_4(OH)_2]$ was identified. Data on the mechanism of its
formation and its structure are presented. This paper was presented by Academician
G. V. Tsitsishvili on 2 April 1965. The IR-spectra were taken by Yu. Ya. Kharitonov.
Art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [JPES: 37,023]
TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine compound, germanium compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Apr65 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

GOGESHIDZE, M. S.

32397. Gogeshidze, M. S. Kharakternyye osobennosti sley, formirovushchikhsya v basseynakh gornyykh rek Zakavkaz'ya. Investiya Gruz. nauch.-issled. in-ta gidrotekhniki i melioratsii, t. I, 1949, s. 43-54. ----- Rez'yume na gruz. Yaz. --- Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

BAKURADZE, A.N.: GOGOSHVILI, A.A.

Mechanism of the action of Borzhomi mineral water on gastric
secretory function. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't no.2:
53-56 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. A.N. Bakuradze)
Instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Gruzinskoy SSR (dir.kandidat
meditsinskih nauk V.G. Gigobedashvili)

(MINERAL WATERS, effects,
on gastric juice secretion)

(GASTRIC JUICE,
secretion, eff. of mineral water)

GOGOSHVILI, A.A.

Mechanism of the action of Sairme No.3 mineral water on the secretory activity of the stomach. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.4:461-468 Ap '59.

1. Institut kurortologii GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii A.N. Bakuradze.
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (MINERAL WATERS)

GOGOSCV, Vladimir Antonovich; STARIKOV, A.G., red.; PISTSOV, E.,
tekhn. red.

[Basic trends of technological development in Kazakhstan] Os
novnye napravleniia tekhnicheskogo progressa v Kazakhstane.
Alma-Ata, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kazakhstan—Technological innovations)

E 22982-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/LWP(w)/EWF(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWT(k)/EWF(h)/EWF(l)
 ACC NR: AT6006668 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0239/0243
 JD/GS/AH

AUTHORS: Gogotsi, G. A. (Kiev); Tret'yachenko, G. N. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for testing brittle materials in a stationary thermal field

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktivnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktivnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 239-243

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal inspection, electric insulation, thermal insulation, laboratory instrument, material testing machine

ABSTRACT: This paper describes an installation for testing the strength of brittle materials, viz: ceramic insulators and other refractory materials at high temperatures. The installation was developed by the Institute for the Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR). A photograph of the installation is presented (see Fig. 1). This testing machine makes it possible to determine the actual temperature and stress existing in the specimen (in particular, the values of these variables on the surface of an annular specimen at the moment of failure). It also serves to evaluate the thermal stability criterion at constant

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ACC NR: AT6008668

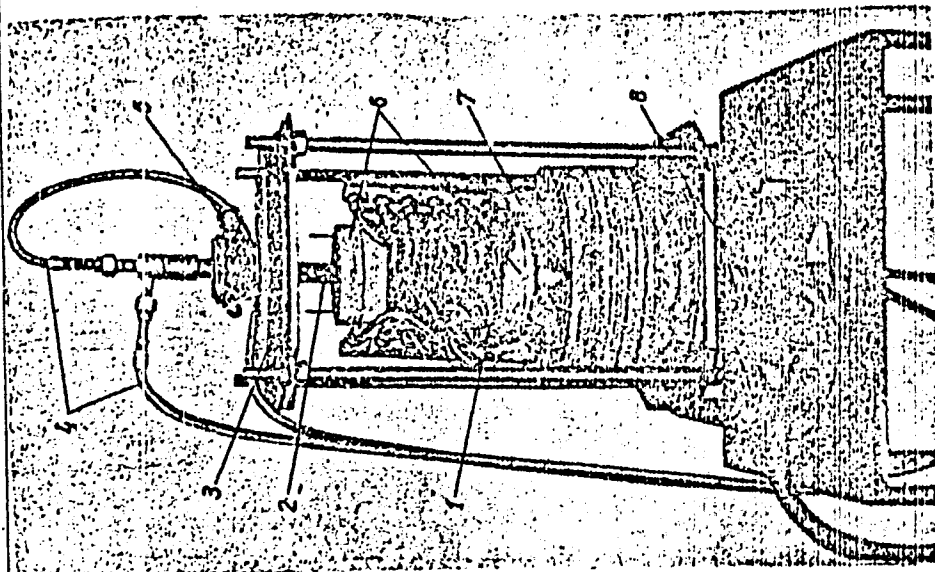


Fig. 1. Installation for testing brittle materials in a stationary thermal field.
1 - cooling coil; 2 - heater; 3 - stand;
4 - cold water inlet pipe; 5 - macrometric screw; 6 - asbestos cement plates; 7 - water inlet to water collector; 8 - water collector.

temperature conditions,

$$R' = \lambda \frac{\sigma_s(1-\mu)}{E\alpha}$$

where λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity of the material at the mean specimen temperature $t_m = (t_1 + t_2)/2$. Here t_1 is the temperature of the inner surface of the
Card 2/3

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ACC NR: AT6008668

ring, t_2 is the temperature of the outer surface of the ring, σ_B is breaking point of the material during elongation, μ is the Poisson coefficient; E is the modulus of elasticity, and α is the linear coefficient of expansion. The use of this technique leads to the determination of the heat conductivity λ and the criterion $R = R'/\lambda$ that characterizes the thermal stability of the material at limiting conditions of heat exchange, corresponding to the instantaneous change in the temperature of surface of the material up to the temperature of the surrounding medium. Finally, this method makes it possible to investigate the effect of different modes of heating on the phenomenon of thermal fatigue in brittle materials. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65

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B006/B056

26.2311
AUTHOR:

Gogosov, V. V.

TITLE: The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 1, pp.30-32

TEXT: The magnetohydrodynamic problem of a moving piston has already been investigated several times, among others by A. G. Kulikovskiy, I. A. Akhiezer, R. V. Polovin, and G. Ya. Lyubarskiy. The author of the present paper investigates the motion of a piston in an arbitrarily strong magnetic field for the case in which the magnetic lines of force are perpendicular to the top of the piston. Medium and piston are considered to be perfectly conductive. The following waves may propagate: 1) Before the piston a fast shock wave γ^+ and behind it a slow shock wave γ^- or a slow rarefaction wave p^- ; 2) a fast rarefaction wave P^+ , behind it a slow shock wave or a slow rarefaction wave, or 3) each of these waves alone, so that a total of eight possibilities exists. The problem may be considered two-dimensional, as no Alfvén discontinuities occur. The velocity of the gas before the piston is the same. The state before the piston is charac-

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The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium S/020/60/135/001/007/030
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terized by: p_0 ; q_0 ; H_n ; $H_{\tau_0} = 0$; $S = c^2/v_n^2$ with $c^2 = \gamma p/q$; $v^2 = H^2/4\pi q$;
 $q = c_{\pm}^2/c^2$; c_{\pm} - velocity of the fast and slow magnetohydrodynamic rare-
faction waves, $\vec{w}_p(u_p; v_p; w_p)$ - the piston speed. The various possibili-
ties are discussed with the following results: 1) If $S_0 > 1$, the following
waves may propagate in front of the piston: Y_g^+ ; P_g ; P^- ; $Y_g^+P^-$; $P_g^+P^-$.
2) If $S_0 < 1$, the following waves may propagate: Y_g^- ; Y_g^+ ; P_g ; Y_v^+ ; $Y_g^+P^-$;
 $Y_v^+P^-$; $Y_v^+Y^-$. 3) If $S_0 = 1$, then the following: P_g ; Y_g^+ ; $Y_g^+P^-$. Which of these
waves and which combinations depends upon the piston speed. (The index
 g means that a purely gas-dynamic wave is concerned, the index v denotes
a wave which propagates with respect to the gas with Alfvén velocity).
Figs. 1 and 2 show in $u_p v_p$ -diagrams the regions within which the various
waves or their combinations may propagate. The author finally thanks
A. G. Kulikovskiy, G. A. Lyubimov for discussions, and R. V. Polovin
for letting him have the results before their publication. There are
2 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 2/3

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The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium S/020/60/135/001/007/030
B006/B056

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 27, 1960, by L. I. Sedov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1960

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